

**Amendments to the Claims**

Claims 1-5. (Canceled)

Claim 6. (Currently Amended) ~~The device of claim 1, further comprising An electric energy storage device inserted in a housing charged with an electrolyte solution, the device comprising:~~

at least one electrode formed by rolling up a stacked layer consisting of an anode electrode, a first insulating film, a cathode electrode and second insulating film, wherein a first protrusion of the anode electrode protrudes from one end of the electrode body and a second protrusion of the cathode electrode protrudes from the other end of the electrode body, and wherein the first insulating film isolates the anode electrode from the cathode electrode, except for the first and second protrusion;

an anode terminal connected to the first protrusion of the anode electrode, wherein a first contact-extending part is formed at a bottom of the anode terminal;

a cathode terminal connected to the second protrusion of the cathode electrode wherein a second contact-extending part is formed at a bottom of the cathode terminal;

a pressure adjusting means inserted between the housing and the anode and cathode terminals so as to maintain a predetermined constant pressure between the electrode body and the anode and cathode terminals; and

a metal layer formed on surfaces of the first and second protrusions.

Claim 7. (Original) The device of claim 6, wherein the metal layer is formed by plasma spray or arc spray.

Claim 8-10. (Canceled)

Claim 11. (Currently Amended) ~~The device of claim 1, An electric energy storage device inserted in a housing charged with an electrolyte solution, the device comprising:~~

at least one electrode formed by rolling up a stacked layer consisting of an anode electrode, a first insulating film, a cathode electrode and second insulating film, wherein a

first protrusion of the anode electrode protrudes from one end of the electrode body and a second protrusion of the cathode electrode protrudes from the other end of the electrode body, and wherein the first insulating film isolates the anode electrode from the cathode electrode, except for the first and second protrusion;

an anode terminal connected to the first protrusion of the anode electrode, wherein a first contact-extending part is formed at a bottom of the anode terminal;

a cathode terminal connected to the second protrusion of the cathode electrode wherein a second contact-extending part is formed at a bottom of the cathode terminal; and

a pressure adjusting means inserted between the housing and the anode and cathode terminals so as to maintain a predetermined constant pressure between the electrode body and the anode and cathode terminals,

wherein inlets for injecting the electrolyte are formed at each center of the anode and cathode terminals, and wherein a plurality of grooves crossing each other are formed on the bottom surfaces of the anode and cathode terminals to facilitate circulation of the electrolyte within the electrode body.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) An electric energy storage device inserted in a housing charged with an electrolyte solution, the device comprising:

at least a first and a second electrode body formed by rolling up a first stacked layer consisting of a first anode electrode/first insulating film/first cathode electrode/second insulating film, and a second stacked layer consisting of a second anode electrode/third insulating film/second cathode electrode/fourth insulating film, respectively,

wherein a first protrusion of the first anode electrode protrudes from one end of the first electrode body and a second protrusion of the first cathode electrode protrudes from the other end of the first electrode body,

wherein a third protrusion of the second anode electrode protrudes from one end of the second electrode body and fourth protrusion of the second cathode electrode protrudes from the other end of the second electrode body,

wherein the first and third insulating films isolate the first and second anode electrodes from the first and second cathode electrodes, respectively, except for the first to fourth protrusions, and

wherein the first and second electrode bodies are inserted into the housing in a line such that the second protrusion of the first electrode body is in contact with the third protrusion of the second electrode body;

an anode terminal connected to the first protrusion of the first anode electrode, wherein a first contact-extending part is formed on a bottom of the anode terminal;

a cathode terminal connected to the fourth protrusion of the second cathode electrode wherein a second contact-extending card is formed at a bottom of the cathode terminal; and

a contact terminal inserted between the second protrusion of the first cathode electrode of the first electrode body and the third protrusion of the second anode electrode of the second electrode body,

wherein at least an anti-explosive valve is formed at a predetermined portion of the contact terminal.

Claims 13-14. (Canceled)

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12, wherein a third and a fourth contact-extending part are formed on a top and bottom of the contact terminal in contact with the second and third protrusions, respectively.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12, wherein the second insulating film, the first cathode electrode, the first insulating film and the first anode electrode are stacked in that order, wherein the fourth insulating film, the second cathode electrode, the third insulating film, and the second anode electrode are stacked in that order, and wherein end portions of the first and second anode and cathode electrodes are stacked so as not to be overlapped.

Claim 17. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12, wherein the anode and cathode terminals are plate-like.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12, wherein the first and second contact-extending parts are formed with a plurality of uneven parts for contact with the respective electrode bodies.

Claim 19. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12, wherein the anode and cathode terminals are plates sufficient in size to cover the first protrusion of the first anode electrode and the fourth protrusion of the second cathode electrode, respectively.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12, further comprising a metal layer formed on surfaces on the first to fourth protrusions.

Claim 21. (Original) The device of claim 12, wherein a pressure adjusting means is inserted between the housing and the anode and cathode terminals so as to maintain a predetermined constant pressure between the first and second electrode bodies and the anode and cathode terminals.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12, wherein inlets for injecting the electrolyte are formed at each center of the anode and cathode terminals, and wherein a plurality of grooves crossing each other are formed on the bottom surfaces of the anode and cathode terminals to facilitate circulation of the electrolyte within the electrode body.